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Blueberrys grow in clusters . . . Easy to pick . . . Fruiting season lasts about six weeks . . . Can be fed to a wanted market . . . No competition.

EBERHARDT BLUEBERRIES

a promising and profitable
new industry for the
WEST COAST



CHOOSE THE ACCLIMATED
PLANTS AS DEVELOPED BY
EBERHARDT NURSERIES
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON



Investigate the possibilities
of this new horticultural
opportunity



Information Gladly Furnished

EBERHARDT
Blueberry Nurseries
OLYMPIA, WASH.

Pointers of Interest TO PROSPECTIVE BLUEBERRY GROWERS

Blueberries and their family grow wild and thrive here. The conditions for their growth are ideal, and yet — the commercial production of Eastern high bush blueberries is a comparatively new industry on the West Coast. The total acreage planted to this fruit is small. We have one of the oldest plantings of blueberries on the West Coast, consisting of about seven acres of different ages.

SOIL

The high bush blueberry, *V. Corymbosum*, thrives best on an organic type of soil, such as peat or a mixture of sand and peat. Mineral soils containing a large amount of humus have also proven suitable for blueberries, providing such soils are naturally or artificially well supplied with moisture.

If your soil is clay, sand, or gravel, ideal blueberry soil can be made, with the addition of peat, leaf mold, sawdust or other refuse of a vegetable nature. To grow blueberries as a commercial crop, only soil suitably prepared for blueberries should be chosen.

Along the Atlantic Coast the high bush type of blueberry thrives as far south as the Carolinas and Georgia; therefore, it is our opinion they should grow in California, providing that soil and moisture conditions are suitable.

The initial investment in a blueberry planting is rather high in comparison to other bush fruits. Therefore, in localities where a beginner is not sure as to climate and soil for producing blueberries on a commercial scale, it is sometimes advisable to start out with a planting of seedlings from improved varieties. If these lower priced seedling plants thrive, the best of the named varieties should do well also. A seedling planting, now five years old, has produced for us the past season a crop of over three

ton per acre of excellent fruit which sold at a price equal to named varieties.

SPACING

Field plantings should be spaced far enough apart to give room for two-way cultivation. The rows should be spaced eight feet with the plants five or six feet apart. To insure a good crop, at least two varieties should be planted in the same field.

AFTER PLANTING

Young plants should not be permitted to fruit for one or two seasons after planting. This gives the plant a chance to grow faster and produce a good commercial crop the third year. Fruit production should increase as the plant matures. The blueberry plant reaches its full growth at the age of eight or nine years and should continue to fruit for many years after that.

CULTIVATION

An occasional cultivation during the growing season keeps down weed growth. There has been no difficulty from insects or disease and spraying is not necessary.

PRUNING

Prune blueberries about the same as you would gooseberries or currants. On heavy-producing plants most of the wood three years old or older should be removed.

FERTILIZER

A complete commercial fertilizer has given excellent results to blueberries planted on upland soil. On rich bottom lands a mixture of potash and phosphate alone has given the best results.

FRUIT SEASON

Here the fruit season lasts about six weeks, depending on varieties. Early varieties usually begin to

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

EBERHARDT BLUEBERRY NURSERIES
Oldest & Largest in the West
Olympia, Washington

Phone 1682J

Description of Named Varieties

Cabot-----Early, large delicious fruit.
Harding----Mid-season, large sweet berries, thrifty grower, needs bud pruning.
Sam-----Mid-season, large berries, heavy producer, flavor fair, needs heavy pruning.
Pioneer---Mid-season, large berries, good flavor.
Katherine--Mid-season, large fruit, good flavor, fruit seems poor keeper and shipper, good for home use.
Rubel-----Late, medium berries, heaviest producer of all varieties so far. Flavor slightly tart, best variety for canning.
Grover-----Late, strong grower, large sweet fruit.
Rancocas---Mid-season, large berries, good flavor.

Newer Varieties

Jersey-Stanley-Concord-Scammell & June.
A commercial planting of these newer varieties has been fruiting for us, but for too short a time to judge their merits for the West Coast.

Soil Preparation

Peat land is ideal for Blueberries. If your soil is gravelly or sandy, the addition of commercial peat will benefit considerably. For clay soil, add sand or fine gravel to make the soil porous.

Planting

All plants are pruned back before leaving the Nursery. Small plants should not be allowed to bear fruit the first season after planting.
For best results, several varieties should be planted in the same field.
Planting season is from October to April.

Pruning

Prune Blueberry plants about the same as Gooseberry or Currant.
Remove all weak branches and all wood over 3 years old.

Cultivation

Cultivate shallow and keep free of weeds.

EBERHARDT BLUEBERRY NURSERIES
Oldest and Largest in the West.

Plant insurance: No guarantee--expressed or implied--
is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or
not, after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition.

RETAIL PRICE LIST

1-year-old well-rooted cuttings 6 to 8 inch plants of
Rubel, Harding, Sam, Grover, Cabot ----- \$.40 each
Rancocas, Katherine, Pioneer ----- \$.50 each

2-year-old strong well-rooted, field-grown 10 to 16 inch
plants: Rubel, Harding, Sam, Grover, Cabot ----- \$.70 each
Rancocas, Katherine, Pioneer ----- \$.80 each

3-year-old 18 to 24 inch plants; this size plant should bear
a few berries next season and also furnish a number of slips
for propagating new plants. This is the best size for quick
results.

Rubel, Harding, Sam, Grover, Cabot ----- \$1.00 each
Rancocas, Katherine, Pioneer ----- \$1.50 each

Newer Varieties

Jersey, Stanley, Concord, Scammell, June.

6 to 8 inch plants ----- \$.75 each
10 to 16 inch plants ----- \$1.25 each
2½ to 3 feet plants ----- \$3.00 each

Seedling Blueberry Plants

12 to 20 inch plants ----- \$.30 each

Prices f.o.b. Nursery -- Shipping charges extra.

Average weight packed for shipping:

24 - inch plants, 3 pounds

12 - inch plants, 1 pound

8 - inch plants, 6 ounces.

SPECIAL PRICES TO COMMERCIAL GROWERS

SPECIMEN PLANTS OF NAMED VARIETIES

SPECIAL \$5.00 HOME GARDEN ASSORTMENT

A selection of 7 bearing size plants, named varieties,
which should produce berries over a period of 6 weeks.
With this order, we include free three 12 to 16 inch seed-
ling blueberry plants.

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ripen at the end of June or the beginning of July. The high bush blueberry produces its fruit in clusters similar to grapes. The berries do not all ripen at the same time. The field should be picked over once each week during the six weeks fruiting season. The berries of most varieties are excellent keepers on the bush as well as when stored. Growing blueberries as a commercial crop is certain of success from a financial standpoint. A plantation, once established, will furnish a large and dependable source of income.

The average number of plants to the acre is about 1200. A yield of three quarts per bush is less than average.

ORNAMENTAL

Blueberries are very showy shrubs and should be used in every home garden. In the spring the bush is covered with waxy white flower-bells; summer brings large clusters of beautiful blue berries; in fall the foliage turns to rich crimson and scarlet. Blueberry bushes are also suitable for hedge planting. Some of our low spreading types are ideal for rock gardens. If you have a useless sloping bank, blueberries will be attractive and productive there.



HARVESTING BLUEBERRIES

VARIETIES

In setting out a commercial planting the best varieties should be planted. It is hard for us to recommend any certain variety. Our experience has been that some varieties do better than others, depend-



TRIUMPH — A NEW EBERHARDT HYBRID

ing on the locality, soil and climate. The blueberry seems to be remarkably resistant to late spring frosts. Plants have been known to stand a winter temperature of 25 degrees below zero without injury.

BLUEBERRIES OF TOMORROW Newer Varieties

Each season we are importing the newest varieties from various places, sometimes at a high price in order to have the best for our customers at all times. We have a special trial ground for these plants, where we keep them under observation for several seasons to determine their suitability to our West Coast soils and climate before recommending them to our customers.

Our aim is to do the experimenting for you. We also have established what we believe to be the largest breeding grounds (for blueberries exclusively) on the West Coast, where we have many thousands of seedling hybrids of superior and known parentage under trial. We have grown blueberries on a commercial scale for over a decade and thus gained a large and valuable store of information which we gladly pass on to our customers.

INVESTIGATE THE POSSIBILITIES OF
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OPPORTUNITY

FOR FULL INFORMATION

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